

EXCURSION TRADE SHAKEN UP

TREASURY MEN KNOCK OFF MANY UNLAWFUL DOLLARS.

Some 3,000 Surplus Passengers Had to stay ashore and Fifteen Little Boats were Put Out of Commission—Grand Republic Loses a Few Hundred Passes.

Fifty men of the customs service, under the supervision of Deputy Surveyor Matt Conroy, put in the most strenuous eighteen hours of consecutive duty in their careers on Sunday and until just before dawn yesterday, making an effort to regulate the tendencies of certain excursion boat skippers in the waters hereabouts. The Surveyor of the Port, Gen. James S. Clarkson, also took a hand in the game of observation. He boarded the Sandy Hook steamboat Ashbury Park with Acting Deputy Surveyor Alexander McKoon and went down to Atlantic Highlands and back. There he had a chance to see a fleet of big and little steam craft, bound to the fishing grounds and most of the pleasure spots within the metropolitan district, carrying all the passengers that the law allows, and maybe more.

Gen. Clarkson decided, after a round trip aboard the Ashbury Park, that what Admiral Conroy needed was a navy to make the law violators afraid to realize that Uncle Sam is on the job. He saw many craft that seemed to have too many passengers. He got into communication yesterday with the Secretary of the Treasury and explained the situation. The Secretary authorized him to charter a navy, or the nucleus of one, at once. Before Sunday one of the skiff launches in the harbor, flying the top and down red and white bars of the Customs Service, will be out on the minor seas making the dollar hunting privateers conform with the regulations.

Admiral Conroy didn't get to bed until after 3 o'clock yesterday morning. He was on the Iron Steamboat pier until 2 o'clock, to supervise the men with "hand counting machines" keeping track of passengers. That is why nothing was known publicly of the work of the inspectors until after the exhausted force got back to the large office yesterday afternoon. They put fifteen small power boats out of commission and prevented probably 10,000 passengers from risking their lives either in overcrowded vessels or those without legal right to carry excursionists Saturday and Sunday, when the navy will be in commission, there will be doing all.

Nobody was arrested last Sunday, but several came pretty near it. Admiral Conroy was on the point of calling the service of the Customs Service of the harbor and he did call in four men of the near-sea station at Canarsie. The cause of the call was the complaint of the Federal power was the obnoxious of the skipper of the 22-foot propeller Frank and Helen McAvoy. He had been accustomed to sail as you can see from Canarsie to Rockaway Point and Barren Island. The boat is a double-decker, has no gangplank, and the skipper or the agent of the owner collects fare after the boat sails. The two inspectors deputed to look after her were Frank and Helen McAvoy, and the latter was a woman. They came four strong and began waving from the rail, lifeboats, and standing on the promenade. Some of the men objected and got into a row. The inspectors in higher latitudes. About one hundred of those who were hanging on by their teeth and teeth came down on the pier. Those who put up fight got all they wanted.

Frank McAvoy, the owner of the ship, said that the method of the cops or the Customs folk and the present Customs administration out of commission. He said that the inspectors had been told that heads would fall when Mr. McAvoy got in. Mr. McAvoy said also that he was a Tammany man and would be a power in the Bronx. He said that he had been told that heads would fall when Mr. McAvoy got in. He said that he was a Tammany man and would be a power in the Bronx. He said that he had been told that heads would fall when Mr. McAvoy got in.

Down at Uner Park, whence on Sunday many small power craft went for the fishing banks with many more passengers than they have a right to carry, there was consternation in the fishing fleet. One skipper whose boat will be furnished with a license by the inspector makes a complete report was asked for his license. He told the inspector the document was in his coat pocket down below and he would come up and get it. He told the skipper he would have to show his license before he could get under way. He told the skipper he would have to show his license before he could get under way. He told the skipper he would have to show his license before he could get under way.

At Sheepshead Bay ready to sail for Plum Beach the inspectors found a skipper who wasn't even an American citizen. He had no license, because none but American citizens can have one, but he thought his boat was being interfered with unjustly. His boat, the Bertha G, was tied up. Capt. Read, who owns a hotel at Rockaway Point, had three propellers running for Rockaway Bay to his place, the Belle Harbor, the Rockaway and the Sheepshead. The inspectors found that each craft had about seventy-five passengers and only one life preserver. The law requires one life preserver for each passenger on boats not equipped with steam power and not compelled to carry lifeboats. Capt. Read said that the skipper was a foreigner and he believed that he had given the license to the mate to get framed, and unfortunately the mate wasn't around. Smythe said he saw the skipper and that he was a foreigner and he believed that he had given the license to the mate to get framed, and unfortunately the mate wasn't around. Smythe said he saw the skipper and that he was a foreigner and he believed that he had given the license to the mate to get framed, and unfortunately the mate wasn't around.

The inspectors did stunts on the North River. About 400 persons who wanted to take the Grand Republic bound for Rockaway by way of Coney Island, at her lower North River landing, were debarred because she then had her complement, 3,700 according to her license. Her skipper said she really was entitled to take 4,300. Deputy Surveyor Conroy pointed to the license and declared that was what the Government recognized and he was going to see that not another soul boarded the big ship.

At Sheepshead pier, Coney Island, where the Grand Republic touched, there were 20 excursionists waiting to board her. They had landed from the steamboat Sam Sloan from Newark, and had tickets for the Grand Republic. The omnipresent Conroy was on hand. He told the inspectors that the big boat had her limit and only the same number of passengers who left her would be permitted to board her. Only ninety-nine could go off. The first ninety-nine in line of the Newark contingent were permitted to take ship to Rockaway. The other 3,600 were left behind.

In Harlem there was much trouble among the owners and pilots of power boats. The skippers of the Norma A. and the Theodora had no success and their passengers couldn't get to Coney Point. These boats and several others (reports were made) have not all come in yet. They were laid up for the day. Lifeboats of the Iron Steamboat fleet were found by the inspectors on duty at Coney Island to be full of people. The skippers were notified that the boats must be free of passengers and ready for use at a moment's notice. The mates cleared the lifeboats, but when the steamboats returned to the return trip Mr. Conroy noted that the lifeboats still had excursionists sitting in them. The mates made an

effort to drive out the passengers as the steamboats drew alongside the pier. Maybe hereafter, Mr. Conroy said, an inspector or acting deputy collector will be stationed aboard the iron boats.

The Patten Line came in for some attention from the Federal watchers. Several hundred passengers were shut out of Battery Park landing because the Mary Patten and the Thomas Patten were filled to their capacity.

The Sandy Hook boats were not crowded because the line put on an extra boat to accommodate the throngs that wanted to go to the Jersey shore.

DIVORCE FOR CHILDREN'S SAKE.

Wife Would Free Man Who, She Says, Is Living With Another Woman.

Supreme Court Justice Scudder in Brooklyn today the papers and reserved his decision yesterday in the application made on behalf of Isabel S. Cunningham of 96 Clifton place to have the interlocutory decree of divorce granted to her on April 6 by Justice Crane made final. The defendant is Joseph T. Cunningham, manager of an electrical firm at 111 Broadway, Manhattan, and who is living at 217 Fifth Avenue, Borough Park, Brooklyn. Lizzie Dempsey, who lives at the latter address, is a widow and respondent. The Cunningham were married in Boston in 1894. At that time Cunningham took an active part in Democratic politics, while his wife was prominent in social life there. Several years after their marriage Cunningham, so it is alleged, fell in love with Lizzie Dempsey, who belonged to a prominent family in Boston. Then Cunningham deserted his wife and with Miss Dempsey went to Brooklyn. Mrs. Cunningham followed and, coming across the Dempsey woman at the Grand Central Station, Manhattan, about seven years ago, horsewhipped her.

She continued her investigation and found that the Dempsey woman was living together at Borough Park and that there were two girls, 6 and 4½ years old respectively, of whom Cunningham was the father. It was then that the Borough Park house, which is worth \$15,000, was given to the Dempsey woman by Cunningham.

Mrs. Cunningham said the reason she delayed in bringing the action for a divorce was because she did not seek the publicity which was bound to come with it. One of the grounds of the suit is the reason why Mrs. Cunningham brought the suit when she did. In a letter to her attorneys she wrote in part:

"The little girls are 6 and 4½ years respectively. Because of them I was able to bring myself to a point where I sought a divorce from him. It was through him that I lost my home and my property. Everything dear to me. I horsewhipped her seven years ago when he was with her. I was then a widow."

It is said that Mrs. Cunningham feels sorry for the two children, as they are illegitimate, and as soon as she gets her divorce she will have an opportunity to marry the Dempsey woman.

Mrs. Cunningham settled \$30,000 on his wife when they were divorced. It is in lieu of alimony and dower right.

CALLS PICKETING UN-AMERICAN.

Vice-Chancellor Restrains Strikers and Discusses Rights of Strike Breakers.

Vice-Chancellor Bergen granted a temporary injunction in Chancery Chambers, Jersey City, yesterday restraining the striking employees of the Graef Hat Band Manufacturing Company from interfering with the men who have taken their places in the concern's plant at 218 Van Houten street, Paterson. The strikers are members of Branch 1, Local 182, Industrial Workers of the World, against whom the rule to show cause was directed.

Lawyer John R. Hardin, representing the company, said that pickers who had been placed about the factory had tried by threats and intimidation to compel the workmen to give up their jobs. He declared that the strikers were using force and that they would be boycotted if they didn't stop selling things to the "scabs."

Lawyer McGinnis, counsel for the defendants, said the pickers simply went to the factory to familiarize themselves with general conditions.

"The reason for picketing," interrupted the Vice-Chancellor, "is to force men to quit work and to compel the manufacturer to submit to their terms. When compulsion of that sort is used it must be branded as un-American."

"These men have a right to contest for better living conditions, more money and shorter hours," continued the lawyer. "They have no legal right to raise a contest in which that sort of compulsion figures," replied the Court.

"It seems to me," continued Mr. McGinnis, "that the courts are getting too far when they tell men that they must keep away from this mill and not try to persuade men not to take bread and butter out of their mouths. These combinations of capital have a right to organize and fight these evils."

In granting the temporary injunction the Vice-Chancellor said:

"Men cannot be hindered from refusing to go to work or from quitting work, but they have no right to come in numbers or to go into a combination to intimidate other men or to prevent them from earning an honest living. The employment of pickets is logically an attitude of intimidation, which is illegal and wrong. These men are only restrained from doing unlawful acts. If they are law abiding citizens they have no right to do the things they are restrained from doing."

EARL OF EUSTON IN NEWBURGH.

The Guest of Sir Knight F. C. Van Duser at His Home, Rosenhof.

PRESIDENT PRAISES MARKSMAN

WRITES A LONG LETTER TO HIGH SCHOOL CHAMPION.

Says Instruction in Rifle Shooting Is Important Because of Our Small Standing Army—Camps at Night With His Boys Has No Plans as to Harriman.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 15.—After attending morning service at Christ Church yesterday President Roosevelt returned to Sagamore Hill to gather up his camping kit and start out with his sons on the annual overnight expedition to Lloyd's Neck, the heavily wooded point of land that divides Oyster Bay from Cold Spring Harbor. The Roosevelt boys' cousins, Philip, George and Jack Roosevelt, sons of W. E. Lenox Roosevelt, went along with the campers.

It was late in the evening before the party had collected its traps and was ready for the start. The Sylph, the President's yacht, carried the campers to Lloyd's Neck. When the yacht had come to anchor off the Neck the President and the boys manned the small boats and pulled to shore.

It was a real wilderness camp with the hunters' small fire to warm the feet, a blanket tent and only the light of a lantern. The particular sky of last night proved to be a much more serviceable tent than the sky of former years, for it let nothing down on the sleepers except a light dew. Last year in particular the "tent of blue above" was very leaky and the campers got thoroughly drenched.

This morning the campers were up bright and early for a dip in the bay. After the bath the President, aided by a young boy, taught the youngsters of the party how to cook a camp breakfast and the art of clearing coffee with a bit of fish skin. There followed a contest in sharpshooting, with no score announced. It is rumored, however, that the President won. About 10 o'clock the campers pulled back to the Sylph and returned to civilization at Sagamore Hill.

When Gen. George B. Wingate, U. S. A., retired, of Brooklyn organized a sharpshooting competition for public school boys about a year ago President Roosevelt announced that he would write a personal letter of congratulation to the winner, Ambrose Schenck, a student of the Manual Training High School, Seventh Avenue, Fourth and Fifth streets, Brooklyn, stands a next year among the boys of the high schools of Greater New York and today the following letter from the President to Schenck was made public:

MY DEAR YOUNG FRIEND: I heartily congratulate you upon being declared by the Public Schools Athletic League to stand first in rifle shooting among all the boys of the high schools of New York City who have tried during the last year. I am glad to see how well you have done in all the competitions in which you have taken part, and in the Whitney trophy competition, the individual match shoot at Creedmoor, and the interschool match.

Many a grown man who regards himself as a crack rifle shot would be proud of such a score. Your skill is a credit to you, and also to your principal, your teachers and to all connected with the Manual Training School, which you attend, and I congratulate them all. Practice in rifle shooting is of value in developing not only muscles, but nerves and judgment under excitement. It is therefore of value to every man throughout life. The Public Schools Athletic League has done well in this respect, and for the country in the introducing and promotion of athletics and a love for many sports in the public schools of New York, especially as the league most wisely allows no one to compete who is not up to the passing mark both in studies and deportment.

I am especially glad of what it has done in establishing instruction in rifle shooting. The United States has a very small standing army. In case of emergency it depends for defense upon a large number of volunteers, and it is a prime necessity that the volunteer should already know how to shoot if he is to be of value as a soldier. In no modern war would it be possible to train a large number of men during the brief period of preparation before the army takes the field. In consequence, the training must come in advance, and the graduates from our schools and colleges would be thus trained so as to good shots when called upon to serve their country.

"These days we need a great addition to our national strength and a great assurance for the peace of the country. With all good wishes, believe me, I am, Sir, your sincere friend."

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

A report that the President was not satisfied that E. H. Harriman should escape without suit and that a conference between the President, Attorney-General Bonaparte and other cabinet members had been arranged to lay plans to catch Mr. Harriman had not been confirmed at the executive office today. Secretary Loeb, when his attention was attracted to an article in effect in an evening paper which declared that it drew its information from unnamed official sources, would say only that the President had no objection to Mr. Harriman or at Washington. He said that the President's plans, if any, in regard to the Harriman matter had not been announced today.

FOUGERE AT HAMMERSTEIN'S.

Speaks Some Naughty English, but Most of Her Songs Were in French.

Mlle. Eugénie Fougère was the leading feature of the new bill at Hammerstein's roof last night. Mlle. Fougère had been here since she appeared at Koster & Bial's ten years ago. She looked a trifle older than she did then, but she acted much the same.

Most of her songs were in French, and for that reason a lot of folks had to guess just how naughty they were from her grimaces and poses. One costume she appeared in was the same as she wore ten years ago, that is what there was of it. Dressed in a Spanish costume she essayed some broken English. Her English was sufficient to show that she could say some real naughty things and get away with them as the French sometimes can, but the applause was a bit grudging, showing that New York isn't quite up to Paris for such things yet.

Besides Mlle. Fougère the bill last night contained several novelties, the one perhaps making the most impression being a novel set of dances invented by Ned Wynn, a Frenchman. Mlle. Fougère was the star in an entirely black background with the lights thrown away from the stage and toward the audience. The "phantastic" pantomime was an appropriate thing for the nine dancers, two men and seven women. There was some acrobatic dancing of a high order, winding up with a dance of skeletons that was realistic in that it was a hard time to get the audience to believe that the dancers were other new features.

The four dancing Fords, who did some noise making dances of a kind not usually seen, also came in for a great deal of applause, ranged with no little success in the wild state in which they appeared to be at the finish of their strenuous exercise. Paul Lecroix, a juggler, and the four Avolles were other new features. The hold overs were "The Hot Time in Dogville."

Friends to Make Good Missing Treasurer's Shortage.

TRENTON, N. J., July 15.—Friends of Dr. L. C. Leedom, the missing city collector of Bordentown, have assured the finance committee of the Bordentown Common Council that they will raise sufficient funds by to-morrow evening to make up the shortage in the official's accounts. The report of the finance committee presented Friday evening said the shortage would probably reach \$10,300.

BROOKLYN GIRL WINS A SCHOLARSHIP.

In the competition extended to the Brooklyn parochial schools in charge of the Sisters of St. Joseph Anna V. Dunn of St. Agnes Academy reached the highest average. Her success entitles her to a four years' course at the Academy. St. Joseph's Academy, N. Y., where a scholarship has been founded in perpetuity in memory of the late Rev. John Loughlin, first Bishop of Long Island.

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

"There is one thing that appears to distinguish New York from most other cities of this country that I have visited," said a veteran traveler. "It's the way New Yorkers give a telephone number. Here in New York the number is given first, before the name of the exchange. In every other city where I have used the telephone I have found that the name of the exchange always calls out the name of the exchange before the number. The telephone directories in these cities have it printed that way and the operators set it that way. Now and then I hear some one here say 'Bryant 0620,' or something similar, and I know it's a safe bet that that person doesn't belong in New York. But I wonder what the reason is?"

"You'll be astonished when I tell you," said a man who knows, "but it's a fact that dressmakers sometimes send to a fashionable undertaker for a gown when they have a hurry order. There was a time when undertakers carried only shrouds in stock, but in this age of luxury the big concerns have a line of what are known in the trade as 'funeral dresses.' Such materials as henrietta, tulle, serge, faille and chiffon taffeta are used for these dresses and they are made in the prevailing style. I have known the undertaker and they can't find what they want in one of the regular shops they don't hesitate to call on the undertaker."

There is a business man on West Broadway whose name is the same written forward or backward. His name is Rader.

"Look sharp at the next yellow back twenty dollar bill you get and make sure that it isn't a ten," said the bank cashier. "The ten dollar bills of the 1907 series, of which few are in circulation as yet, have yellow backs of the same tint as the twenty dollar bills. They would be different. I'll be surprised if there isn't more than one kick from careless persons in it. In their haste take some of the new tens by mistake. They wouldn't do it, though, if it didn't as we men in the banks do, always turn the bills face up before counting them."

The Metropolitan Street Railway Company has hit upon one potent device for luring men into its employ. It advertises for employees by means of a large electric sign which says: "Recruiting Station for Motormen and Conductors." The very words "Recruiting Station" appeal to the romantic side of a young man's nature. It sounds more like the army or navy than an every day occupation and the young fellows would be repelled by a commonplace sign.

Truly the auto craze has us fast in its clutches. Likewise it would seem that the decline of the letter is being hastened by the account for this advertisement which appeared some days ago.

Wanted—Winton model K or other good motor car. Must be in good condition. An attorney, long established in Manhattan, will accept same as a retainer for consultation and advice to the owner thereof for the period of one year from date of exchange.

We may next look for an M. D. to advertise that he will exchange his services with a physician for a steak, chop, &c., for a stated period, or a clergyman to offer spiritual consolation in exchange for groceries or salad.

"We dye dozens of pairs of white silk gloves every week," said the clerk in a cleaning and dyeing establishment. "They are brand new gloves, too. In some cases they have never been worn but are brought to us fresh from the store. It seems that elbow length gloves of black silk cost more than white gloves of the same quality. A \$1.50 glove in white, for example, would cost \$2.50 in black. The reason is that gloves and getting them dyed the purchaser saves from 15 to 40 cents on a pair of long gloves."

Managers of employment agencies have encountered a new difficulty in supplying help to their customers.

"Some of our girls," said one agent, "have become possessed of the idea that they must move into a new neighborhood every few months. One of them frankly confessed the reason for these nomadic habits."

"We soon get to know all the clerks and drivers of delivery wagons in one neighborhood. If one of them is eligible, we don't mean business it is to our interest to move into another part of the town and get acquainted with a new set of fellows. They will soon meet a girl who wants to try a new place every little while you may be sure that is the reason. That is the best way in the world for us girls to find good husbands and we don't want to lose any chances."

PETER KNEEL'S GRANDCHILDREN.

Each and Every One Can Get \$2,000 by Making Himself or Herself Known.

Any of the grandchildren of Peter Knell, who used to be sexton of a German Reformed Church at 218 Delancey street, back in the '30s, can get a share of a \$25,000 estate by making himself or herself known.

The estate of relative of Peter Knell cannot be settled until the grandchildren are located. Each grandchild is to get \$2,000, but how many there are of them or what the names of them are the Peter Knell lived for many years on the East Side, most of the time at the corner of Delancey and Sheriff streets. He was a successful citizen who made his way in the world and did not make his money about his relatives. He died in 1896, and seventy years later a member of a collateral branch of the family has been located to each of Peter Knell's grandchildren.

One of Peter's daughters, it is known, was named Christina and she married a man named (name) and he died in several of her descendants are living in this city.

Those who are concerned in the settlement of the estate have asked the Nelson Tunnel of 26 Liberty street, who is an heir hunter by profession, to find the grandchildren. He said yesterday that he was saving a hard time of it, but he believed that if the members of the Lawrence family hereabout heard of the \$25,000 probably some of them would get busy and the executor of the estate could be called upon to turn the money over to the former sexton's heirs instead of sending it to the City Chamberlain.

DRUGGED INTO BEAUTY? NAY.

Little Williams Thinks Use of Her Picture Has Hurt Her \$10,000 Worth.

Lottie Williams, an actress, has begun a suit in the Supreme Court, through M. C. Goldman as attorney, to recover \$10,000 damages from the United Drug Company of Boston for the unlawful use of her photograph over the words "Beauty Gained and Retained," in connection with an advertisement.

Many friends have recognized the picture, Miss Williams says, and in consequence she is supposed to have good looks to the advertised preparation and therefore she has suffered fully \$10,000 worth of annoyance and damage, mental and physical. She also wants the court to prohibit the further use of her picture as an advertisement.

Brooklyn Girl Wins a Scholarship.

In the competition extended to the Brooklyn parochial schools in charge of the Sisters of St. Joseph Anna V. Dunn of St. Agnes Academy reached the highest average. Her success entitles her to a four years' course at the Academy. St. Joseph's Academy, N. Y., where a scholarship has been founded in perpetuity in memory of the late Rev. John Loughlin, first Bishop of Long Island.

MRS. POTTER PALMER WON'T WED.

Angry at Recent Reports, Warns English Papers Not to Repeat Them.

LONDON, July 15.—Mrs. Potter Palmer is so thoroughly annoyed at the constant reports announcing that she is going to marry some one that she has determined to take drastic steps to prevent the English papers, at least, from reprinting similar stories originating in America. Through her solicitors she has served notice on the English newspapers that should they print any unauthorized report concerning her she will commence suit against them at once.

She is fully determined on this course, as the report that she was to marry the Earl of Munster occasioned both herself and the Earl the keenest annoyance. They have never met each other, and they are both furious at the report.

An intimate friend of Mrs. Palmer told the correspondent of THE SUN that it was beyond doubt that she will remain a widow for the remainder of her life. She is delighted with her freedom and so glories in the name of Potter Palmer that she would not change it for any title.

EXAMINATION OF BAGGAGE.

Secretary Cortelyou to Eliminate Features That Are Annoying to Passengers.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—It was announced at the Treasury Department to-day that a new system for the examination of steamship passengers' baggage will be introduced at the port of New York by the time the fall rush of travellers returning from Europe begins. Secretary Cortelyou believes that the present method of examining baggage in order to find dutiable articles is unnecessarily annoying to passengers, and he wishes to make the customs service less unpopular if it can be done in a legitimate way.

Assistant Secretary Reynolds devised a plan, and after conference with leading steamship officers in New York, who are to cooperate in carrying out the new regulations, the plan was adopted. It will probably become effective about August 15. A statement issued from the Treasury Department to-day says:

"There are two features in connection with the present examination of passengers' baggage that are especially the subject of complaint by the travelling public. One is the herding of all the passengers in the cabin of the steamship during the last hour of the trip in order to have their baggage made out before a customs officer. Such declarations, made in the rush and confusion that mark the end of the voyage, are unsatisfactory to the Government officers and a certain source of annoyance to the passenger. The other feature is the oath that has been required when the declaration is made, which involves the proposition of compelling the passenger to make oath as to what foreign articles his baggage contains, and immediately thereafter to swear his baggage is free of duty, whether or not he has told the truth under oath."

Secretary Cortelyou believes that these two features can be eliminated without harm to the revenues and no danger to Government interests. The new system will change this. Declarations will be distributed to the passengers during the early part of the voyage to this country and made out by them at their leisure. This declaration will be simple and straightforward, containing nothing complicated or mysterious, and its instructions will tell the passenger to put down the different articles acquired by him while abroad, together with their cost or value. Some time before the last day of the voyage these declarations will be collected by some officer of the ship, who will be responsible both to the steamship company and the Department for the work of seeing that such a written statement is made for each passenger. When the customs officers board the ship in the harbor a deputy collector will get from the steamship officer all of the declarations so made, and deliver them to the chief representative of the surveyor on the dock.

"When the declaration is handed to the steamship officer, a coupon will be handed to the passenger, which will be his receipt and which will contain the same official number as the declaration itself. After the baggage is landed and properly placed on the dock ready for customs inspection the passenger will present this coupon to the proper representative of the surveyor. The representative will examine the declaration and examine his baggage and verify the declaration previously made by him on board ship. No oath of any kind or character will be required."

EX-SENATOR WOMAN MARRIED.

Now Here With His Bride, Who Was the Widow of Judge Muir of Kentucky.

Ex-United States Senator Lewis E. McComas, now Judge of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, registered at the Waldorf yesterday with his bride of two days, who was Mrs. Hebe Harrison Muir, widow of Judge Upton Muir of Louisville. They were married at Atlantic City at noon on Saturday.

Judge McComas said yesterday that the engagement had been of several months standing and was well known to his friends. The marriage took place in St. James' Protestant Episcopal Church, the Rev. W. W. Blatchford, the rector, officiating. They will sail for Europe on Wednesday on the Adriatic. They will make an automobile tour of Europe and return to Washington in the autumn.

Judge McComas has just purchased a house at Wyoming and Connecticut avenues, Washington. He owned up to being 50 years old. He said that his wife was 36. She has two children. Her sister is the wife of John Watt Rensselaer. He has one daughter, Mary, who married C. Goodloe Edgar of Detroit, Mich.

Metz Goes on Vacation To-day.

Comptroller Metz will sail for Europe to-day on the Kronprinz Wilhelm. He will be away about seven weeks. During his absence the finance department will be in the charge of Deputy Comptroller McCooey.

Learn All About AUTOMOBILES.

So You Can Discuss Them Intelligently.

Whether you own a car or not, you ought to know how automobiles are built and how propelled. When your friends gather for a party, you can join the conversation intelligently if you have seen

Whittaker's Motor Car Model

It is like the Anatomical Charts that show each part of the human body and tell what it is and what it does. In this book each part of the car is printed in color and cut out of heavy cardboard and assembled on paper hinges, so that when you raise them, one after another, the entire automobile, from the top to its most internal mechanism, is made ready to be studied and understood in a short time as if you had a real machine before you. The same of each part is given by a numbered key and there is a short history of the automobile and full description of its working parts.

In book form, 128 in size, 24 in. deep, bound in strong boards. Price, \$1.97

This chart is worth dollars and cents to the automobile owner—it enables him to understand his car and its parts. It is a valuable reference work. It is a valuable reference work. It is a valuable reference work.

THOMAS WHITTAKER, 3 Bible House, New York.

The Wanamaker Store
Store Closes Daily at 5 P. M.

The Time for "Much for Little"
And All the Merchandise Is GOOD
Right from Our Regular Stocks

The "Economy Program" that was announced yesterday morning, for the week, continues practically all of its remarkable offerings today; and this morning new offerings are added. Not in the last six months has there been such a presentation of fine, desirable, seasonable merchandise, so radically under-price.

Splendid Offerings in COTTON GOODS
Extraordinary Values in Women's SUITS
A Remarkable Sale of SHIRT-WAISTS at Half Price
The Summer Clean-Up of SHOES
The July Clearance of CARPETS

And a score of other offerings—too many to list here. And this news first told today:

A Snap in Men's Tailoring
\$30 to \$55 Suitings Made Up to Your Measure for \$25

We never show any fabrics a second season, in our Custom Tailoring business; and this is the Midsummer clean-up. All of the fabrics are from our regular stocks, as selected from the lines of the best worsted mills in the business. The offering includes:

40 patterns that were formerly \$30.
55 patterns that were formerly \$35.
25 patterns that were formerly \$38 to \$55.

All will be made up to your measure, in single-breasted sack coat style, tailored and trimmed in the well-known Wanamaker manner—quarter, half, or full lined, with alpaca or serge.

For Twenty-Five Dollars a Suit
A splendid chance for a fine vacation suit at a small cost; and a fine investment for the man who is shrewd enough to have his new Fall suit made a couple of months ahead.

Custom Tailoring, Main Floor, New Building.

The Distinctive Beauty of the Gown Depends Upon the Lillian Corset Over Which It Is Fitted

Have you ever admired the graceful lines of another woman's figure, and thrown the blame of your own disparaged dress upon your dressmaker? That's the custom. Ask the dressmaker. No dress will EVER satisfy a particular woman, unless it is MADE and WORN over

The RIGHT Corset Perfectly Fitted

The popularity of the LILLIAN Corset has grown wonderfully, in New York City, in recent years. It presents the BEST THAT IS KNOWN in corset-making. Made by a Parisian corsetier who is acknowledged to be the MASTER-ARTIST of his craft, in the Fashion-Birthplace of the World.

The Lillian produces the SMALL-EST WAIST-LINE, with the most exquisite curves that any corset ever knew. Its designer has all the art of the sculptor, in moulding the perfect lines of the human form.

That is why the smartly-dressed women of New York—the best-dressed women in the world—are so enthusiastic about the LILLIAN Corset the moment they try it on.

Then our fitting experts make no mistakes in fitting you with the exact model that your figure requires—for beauty as well as comfort.

The new Lillians, in the dainty Summer materials, are more beautiful than ever. Many different models. Prices, \$5 and upwards.

Fourth Floor, Old Building.

JOHN WANAMAKER
Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.
Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Eighth to Tenth Street.